

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

One lot fronting on Railroad avenue 75 feet east of Henry street, fronting 25 feet by 105 feet to an alley. Price \$7,500, \$1,000 cash and nothing to assume before the last of January.

WILBUR S. POLE & CO.

Exchange Building.

NOTICE.

We can sell lots in the heart of the town at 25 to 40 per cent. lower than any other lots near them can be bought for.

SIMMONS, AMBLER & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Buchanan, Va.

Office corner Washington and Water streets.

RHEUMATISM OF ALL KINDS quickly and permanently cured by DR. SUTOR, 353 Seventh avenue and Franklin street.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

We beg leave to announce that we have inaugurated the "Magic City Transfer Co." and are now ready for the transportation of passengers, baggage, or freight. We have nice vehicles, polite drivers, and will wait on you promptly night or day. Leave orders at our office, 112 Jefferson street, or with any of our drivers. Respectfully,
nov12-1f DUVAL & SMITH.

A NEW \$75,000 OPERA HOUSE.

That's What Roanoke Will Have by Another Season.

The Company Organized With R. H. Woodrum President—The Opera House to be on Salem Avenue Between Roanoke and Park Streets—All the Subscribers to the Stock Substantial Citizens.

A company has been organized to build a new opera house in Roanoke which is to cost no less than \$75,000.

The capital stock of the company is \$50,000, and \$14,000 has already been expended in the purchase of a lot on Salem avenue between Park and Roanoke streets.

Some of the most prominent men in Roanoke are movers in this enterprise, and the fact that these gentlemen are engineering the scheme is ample assurance that Roanoke will have one of the best opera houses in the State, and one that will have all the most modern improvements, whereby the artists of the histrionic art, male and female, may display themselves and their scenery to the best effect.

The officers of the company are: R. H. Woodrum, president; E. Niningen, vice-president; W. F. Baker, secretary and J. W. Coon, treasurer.

The directors are: C. Mackley, M. H. Clator, F. B. Kemp, S. S. Brooke, and S. M. Gambill.

The following are some of the gentlemen who have taken stock and the extent to which they are interested: R. H. Woodrum, \$10,000; E. Niningen, \$10,000; W. F. Baker, M. H. Clator, C. Mackley and J. W. Coon, each \$3,000; S. S. Brooke, J. M. Gambill and Francis B. Kemp, each \$2,000; W. G. Evans, \$1,000.

The remainder of the stock of the company will be made up of subscriptions of not less than \$1,000.

The work of constructing the building will be commenced at an early day and the new opera house will be ready for the next season.

THE FALSE PRETENSES CASE.

More About the Escapes of Young Bowen at Different Places.

On the 20th ultimo H. W. Bowen, whose escapades in Norfolk during the recent real estate convention were related in these columns yesterday, called on Mr. S. E. Morris, of the firm of Waugh, Morris, Claiborne & Co., of Lynchburg, and requested that gentleman to cash a check purporting to have been drawn by Smith & Powell, of Norfolk, on the Marine National Bank, of Norfolk, in favor of H. W. Bowen for \$25.

Mr. Morris had seen the party at Norfolk in company with Dr. E. A. Parsons, of this city, and he had strapped up an acquaintance with Mr. Morris. He claimed to be Dr. Parsons' private secretary, and to be a partner of L. L. Powell & Co., of this city. He also said he owned \$10,000 worth of real estate in this city.

Upon these representations Mr. Morris cashed the check, which was endorsed by Bowen, and the check was returned marked "forgery" upon the back. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police, and steps have been taken to apprehend Bowen.

Extreme Danger.

Eston Randolph, a well-known lawyer, has reported to the police the loss of a number of articles of wearing apparel, including a valuable dress coat. As this is the third time within six months that Mr. Randolph's wardrobe has been depleted in this way, he is becoming dissatisfied at the partiality shown him and fears the parties will catch him abed some time and reduce him to the extremity of arguing a case in court wrapped in wisdom and a blanket alone.

THE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Still After Salem Avenue for its Electric Line.

Counter Petitions in the Council Meeting Last Night—Ordinance to be Prepared Submitting to the Freeholders a Proposition to Issue Bonds—Regular Routine Business of the Month.

But six members of the City Council were present at the appointed hour for the regular meeting of that body last night, viz.: Hanthorn, Huff, Graves, Sheehan, Skinner, and Trout. While discussing the advisability of sending the police to bring in delinquent members, Messrs. Scott and Woodward put in their appearance and President Hanthorn called the body to order.

The mayor's report was read. He reported \$1,151 in fines assessed in his court during the month of November, and recommended that Rorer's hall, where his court holds forth, be fitted up with gas fixtures, and that the exterior of the building be treated to two coats of paint. This matter was referred to the public property committee with power to act.

He also recommended that a guard be appointed to assist in caring for the chain gang, which recommendation was referred to the street committee with power to act.

The report of the city sergeant was received. He reported the general health of the institution under his care as good, and as containing 29 State and 149 city prisoners during the past month.

City Solicitor Miller submitted a letter in which he related the fact that there was a probability of an extra session of the State legislature next month, and suggesting that some action be taken to have the city charter modified to meet the enlarged wants of the community, and also to pay the county for the land recently acquired from it by the city.

On motion of Mr. Skinner these matters were referred to a committee of three, to be hereafter appointed by the president of the Council, which committee was instructed to confer with the city solicitor and advise the Council of the proper steps.

Mr. Miller also presented the draft of an agreement between the Norfolk and Western railroad and the city with reference to the bridges about to be erected, which was referred to the president with instructions to execute it.

He also stated, for the information of the Council, that suits had been instituted by certain property owners on Salem avenue and Campbell street to resist the levy of an assessment against their property for recent improvements.

The city engineer was instructed to make out bills against the property owners on the north side of Campbell street, between Jefferson and Commerce streets, at the rate of 70 cents per foot, for the curbing of said street by the city, where the owners have laid the sidewalks at their own expense.

Mr. Trout, from the committee on finance, made the following report: Amount charged to treasurer, \$55,584.14; by warrants drawn, \$39,000.56; balance on hand, \$16,583.58. Market house collections: Curbage, \$141.85; stall rent, \$291; gas, \$5.75; total, \$638.69.

The public property committee recommended that the Council empower it to expend the sum of \$500 in erecting on the public square addition to the market house, to accommodate the dealers who now assemble along the street, but this proposition was rejected by a vote of 5 to 3.

The committee on health presented plans for a pauper burial ground on the poor farm, having 1,386 sites.

The bridge committee reported that they had cured a lease on the Gamball quarry for \$350 to get the necessary stone for the abutments, and recommended that the city engineer be instructed to prepare a payroll of the workmen on the structure, which should be paid weekly out of the general fund, the amounts to be reimbursed to the city when the bridge bonds are sold.

These matters were referred to the bridge and finance committees jointly with power to act.

Mr. Trout announced that the Roanoke and Southern bridge bonds were being prepared, and that a Washington capitalist had agreed to take \$15,000 of the latter at \$1.05, to be delivered in Baltimore January 1.

The committee on accounts reported bill amounting to \$7,294.29, which they approved.

A petition from several corporations, praying that the city properly drain the low ground between the Norfolk and Western and the Shenandoah Valley roads, was referred to the sewer committee and the city engineer, with instructions to report at a called meeting of the Council.

Mr. Woodward moved that the ordinance committee and the finance committee be instructed to jointly prepare, for submission to a vote of the freeholders, an ordinance carrying the following appropriations: For street improvements, \$100,000; sewers, \$50,000; electric lights, \$12,000; electric fire alarm system, \$5,000.

instead of \$500, as previously agreed upon.

A resolution accepting the offer was passed.

On motion of Mr. Graves the putting of files in the Third ward market house was referred to public property committee, with power to act.

A letter from the city engineer, complaining that work properly devolving upon him in connection with the construction of the bridges over the railroad had been placed under control of another, was referred to the city solicitor.

A motion of Mr. Graves that the markets be hereafter opened at 5 o'clock instead of daylight, was referred to the ordinance committee for report, as was also a motion from Mr. Skinner, setting aside a portion of the poor farm for the burial of dead animals.

A motion of Mr. Sheehan moved that fire hydrants be erected at the bridge works and the rolling mill was referred to the fire committee with power to act.

A petition to allow the Street Railway Company to lay tracks on Salem avenue, between Jefferson and Commerce streets, and a counter petition protesting against such action, were referred to the street committee for report at the next meeting of the Council, and the body then adjourned.

THE GHOST DANCES.

The Hostiles Raiding Government Ranches.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, DAK., Dec. 2.—[Special]—Scouts have been sent out to warn settlers along the line of Cheyenne River.

Hostiles are on White River, at the mouth of Hay creek, seven miles from a Government herd of 5,000 cattle. All the ranches on White River have been robbed and ponies and cattle killed.

Four spies, who were sent out Friday morning, have not returned, and it is feared they have been killed. Signal fires north of White River announce the approach of the Cheyennes.

Hostiles have sent word to friendly Indians here that all spies would be killed.

Half-breed settlers are fleeing to the agency, and reporting heavy losses in cattle and ponies.

A Government herd of 3,000 cattle have been seized by the hostile Indians, and there will be no beef for Indian rations at the Pine Ridge agency next week. The camp of hostiles at Rosebud is receiving additions from all sides.

Sitting Bull is conducting ghost dances in person at Washita river.

BRIDGE WORKS FIRE.

Considerable Loss, Mostly Covered by Insurance.

The fire at the American Bridge Works yesterday morning, in which the machine works and blacksmith shops of the bridge works were destroyed, entails a loss of about \$10,000, which was largely covered by insurance, only a few new machines which had recently been put in, being uninsured.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The watchman, Mr. J. Cundiff, discovered the building on fire from the roof, as he came out of the foundry building about 1:15.

The foundry, which was just along-side of the burnt building, was saved by the wind blowing the flame in a directly opposite direction. However, had it not been for the efforts of the firemen the foundry must almost certainly have caught fire from the intense heat to which it was exposed.

The Clover Club.

The Clover Club held its regular meeting Monday night at the usual place.

The evening's entertainment consisted of a hypnotic exhibition by Dr. L. G. Pedigo, and the club was highly entertained by the varied and successful experiments.

Dr. Pedigo is a man of decided originality, and one of the most successful hypnotists in this country, and is a member of several medical societies for physical research.

He has already achieved quite a name in the medical world, and some of his discoveries are of great value.

The Clover Club is in a flourishing condition.

"Across the Continent" Last Night.

Harry Lindley kept a packed house in a constant roar last night. He appeared at his funniest in "Across the Continent," more than sustaining the good impression he made Monday night. Little Mable, now the admiration of every one present, and Josh Chapman more than pleased.

The company will appear every night this week, and much fun is in store for all who will attend. The company gives the best popular priced entertainment ever given in Roanoke.

First Trial of Electric Cars.

The work on the new part of the street railway line on Commonwealth avenue is being pushed forward rapidly and will soon be entirely completed. One-eighth of a mile is ready for operation, and the first trial with the electric cars will be made this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Electric cars will be dashing through many of the streets of Roanoke within a few months.

Ellyson's Will.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 2.—[Special]—The will of Henry K. Ellyson, late secretary and treasurer of the Dispatch Company, was probated today.

It gives to his son, H. Theodore Ellyson, 200 shares of stock in the Dispatch Company and 100 shares each to his other two sons and his daughter.

After legacies in money to his sons' wives and his grand-children the residue of the estate is divided equally between his sons' children. The estimated value of the estate is \$130,000.

IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

A \$75,000 Public Building for Staunton, Va.

The Election Bill Taken up and Read in the Senate—Wheeler, of Alabama, Says the Bill is a Nullity—The Copyright Bill Called up for Consideration, But no Action Taken.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[Special]—Among various communications and petitions presented and referred were numerous petitions for amendment of the tariff bill by providing a rebate on tobacco, and the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Among the bills introduced and referred were two free coinage bills by Teller and Plumb; one by Daniel to allow a rebate of drawback on tobacco and snuff held in stock January 1st, 1891, and one by Ingalls, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to distribute seed to the citizens of Kansas and Nebraska who have suffered from draught during the present year.

The calendar was then taken up and several bills passed, among them the Senate bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Staunton, Va.

Hoar moved to proceed to consideration of the House bill to amend and to supplement the election laws of the United States, and to provide for more efficient enforcement of such laws.

Gorman demanded yeas and nays on that motion which, on a strict party vote, resulted yeas, 41; nays, 30.

The election bill was taken up and the clerk began to read.

Mr. Hoar suggested that, instead of the original House bill being read, a substitute reported by the Senate committee on privileges and elections be read. Several Democratic Senators expressed their dissent to that proposition, and Mr. Harris said, "No, no; let the original House bill be read."

The clerk proceeded with the reading of the original House bill.

The reading went on monotonously and to occupy chairs up to 2 o'clock, when, under the rule of the Senate, "unfinished business" from last session came up, being the House bill providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law.

Mr. Hoar moved to proceed with the consideration of the election law, and Mr. Gorman rose to argue against that motion.

Mr. Hoar raised a point that his motion was not debatable, and the opposition to it, however, went on.

Butler inquired what the effect of Hoar's motion (if agreed to) would be on "unfinished business." The presiding officer said the effect of it would be to bring the election bill before the Senate, and "unfinished business" would not be taken up at any time afterwards, except by vote of the Senate.

Morgan, Harris, Blackburn, Spooner and Blair joined in the argument, the Democratic contention being that, if now displaced, the eight-hour bill would be practically defeated, and the Republicans asserting that this need not be so except because of "unreasonable delay" of the election bill. Democratic Senators took exception to phrases "unreasonable delay."

Finally Hoar's motion to proceed with the election bill was agreed to by a strict party vote; yeas, 36; nays, 50.

The clerk resumed the reading of the bill at page 27, and had proceeded as far as page 59, (whole number of pages covered by House bill being 76), when Hoar suggested for the convenience of Senators that the reading of the remainder of the House bill be dispensed with, and that the Senate substitute be read, debate not to be entered on this afternoon.

There being no objection, the course was followed, and the clerk began the reading of the Senate substitute, which covers fifty-eight printed pages. The reading of the bill was finished at 4:50, and the Senate then adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The Copyright Bill Under Consideration Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[Special]—The Speaker laid before the House the Senate bill referring to the court of claims the claim of the Chesapeake Female College for property destroyed during the war.

In the discussion Wheeler, of Alabama, taking advantage of recognition, proceeded to argue that the omission of section 30 of the tariff bill from enrolled copy rendered entire the bill a nullity.

In vain did the Speaker endeavor to confine Wheeler's remarks to the bill under discussion, Wheeler contending that his remarks were pertinent, in so far as the pending measure involved the expenditure of money, which was to be raised by the tariff act.

Finally ten minutes were yielded to Wheeler, who proceeded with his argument that the whole tariff bill was a nullity. The pending bill was then passed, yeas 121; nays 80.

In the morning hour Simonds, of Connecticut, from the committee on patents, called up for consideration the copyright bill. Payson raised the question of consideration. The House decided, yeas 132; nays 74, to consider the bill, but Blount, having changed his vote for that purpose, moved a reconsideration, but the motion was lost, yeas 71; nays 119.

The Speaker then recognized Simonds to move an amendment providing that the act shall go into effect July 1st, 1891, notwithstanding the effort of Kerr, of Iowa, to secure recognition for a motion to adjourn.

Simonds demanded the previous question on the bill and the amendments. Keer moved an adjournment but the motion was lost, yeas 82; nays, 123;

and the question recurred on the demand for the previous question, pending which Hopkins, of Illinois, moved to lay the bill on the table, lost yeas, 90; nays, 129.

Blount moved reconsideration, lost, yeas, 83; nays, 123. A motion to adjourn having been voted down, yeas, 82; nays, 109. The question recurred on the demand for the previous question. The previous question was ordered, yeas, 105; nays, 75.

The House then adjourned, leaving the bill as unfinished business.

The proposition of the bill is to permit foreigners to take American copyright on the same basis as American citizens in three cases.

First—When the nation of the foreigner permits a copyright to an American citizen on substantially the same basis as its own citizens. Second—When the nation of the foreigner gives to an American citizen copyright privileges similar to those provided for in this bill. Third—When the nation of the foreigner is a party to an international agreement providing for reciprocity in copyright, by terms of which agreement the United States can become a party thereto at its pleasure.

The subsidiary but important proposition of the bill is that all books copyrighted under the proposed act shall be printed from type set within the United States or from plates made therefrom.

THE PARNELL CRISIS.

Reporters Excluded from the Nationalist Meetings.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—[Special]—Parnell was present in the library of the House of Commons at one o'clock this morning. His supporters among the Irish members were also present, and a conference was held between them and their leader.

Pursuant to adjournment the meeting of the Irish members of the House of Commons to consider the advisability of removing Parnell from his position as leader of the Nationalist party was resumed in the room of the House of Commons at noon to-day.

Parnell was the first member of the party to arrive at the place of meeting. During the proceedings reporters were excluded from the corridors.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—[Special]—The following card has been issued: "All newspaper statements purporting to be interviews with us are pure inventions. Our views were clearly expressed in our declaration, which we adhere to."

"It is a mistake to suppose that our determination was in any manner influenced by the private cablegrams from London. We now await the decision of the representatives of the Irish people. (Signed) John Dillon, William O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, T. D. Sullivan and T. T. Gill."

There is no need to buy a Baltimore Philadelphia or New York paper to find the news. By subscribing for THE TIMES you can have it served to you every morning at your breakfast table twelve hours in advance of the Northern papers.

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

President Polk Makes the Usual Annual Address.

OCAL, Fla., Dec. 2.—[Special]—The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met in the opera house at noon to-day.

Nearly every delegate has arrived, and the house was crowded with Alliance men and women. Immediately after calling the delegates to order, President Polk began the delivery of his annual address, which occupied over an hour.

The address congratulated the Alliance on its achievements since the last meeting, and then reviewed the causes of agricultural depression. The president declared that this depression is an anomaly to the student of industrial progress.

"Retrospection in American agriculture," he said, "means national decay, and powerful and promising as is this young giant republic, yet its power and glory touch not the degradation of the American farmer."

The alarm incident to the centralization of the money power and the upbuilding of monopolies was then pointed out and both political parties were condemned for forcing and encouraging this condition.

With reference to extending the order the president urged that additional organizers be sent at once into Oregon, Washington, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Arizona and other States.

Among his recommendations was one that an organization be formed to be known as the national legislature, composed of the national president and presidents of all State Alliances, their duty being to look closely after the legislative reform demanded by the Alliance, both in State legislation and in Congress.

He recommended changes in constitution and recited "Demands" to be made in the way of financial land, election, and tax reform. He deprecated sectionalism and closed with an eloquent appeal for national harmony.

Prohibitionists at Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 2.—[Special]—A number of State Prohibitionists met Chairman Dickey here to-day and had a conference about placing an organizer of that party in Virginia. Money for the purpose was subscribed. The State grand lodge of Good Templars, representing two hundred lodges and seven thousand members, began their annual session here to-night.

Bristol's New Bank.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[Special]—The comptroller of currency has authorized the Dominion National Bank, of Bristol, Va., to begin business with a capital of \$100,000; and the Gulf National Bank, of Tampa, Fla., with a capital of \$50,000.

ONE MAN HOLDS UP A TRAIN.

A Bold and Daring Robbery at Big Sandy, Texas.

The Robber Removes the Coupling Between the Passenger Coach and the Cars in Front—During the Scuffle One of the Passengers Receives a Shot in the Left Side, and is Fatally Injured.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—[Special]—A special to the Times-Democrat from Tyler, Texas, says a train robbery occurred between 9 and 10 o'clock last night on the Cotton Belt road between Big Sandy and Winona.

The train was No. 25, a mixed passenger and freight train, and was bound south.

From Oscar Schmit, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one of the passengers, the following particulars were obtained:

At Gilmer a spare-faced man about five foot and seven inches, with a black mustache and black eyes, bought a ticket for Big Sandy. There he got off and bought a ticket for Tyler. When the train started to pull out from the water tank between Big Sandy and Winona, the coupling between the passenger coach and the cars in front either broke or was purposely removed, and the train pulled out, leaving the coach behind.

There were several passengers in the coach, among them one colored woman. All the passengers except Schmit, J. R. Gerhart, and the man who committed the robbery, left the car and went out on the platform to discover what was the matter.

The first intimation the robber gave of his intention was the pulling of a big pistol, firing a shot into the top of the car and crying out, "Hands up, gentlemen."

Schmit said: "I looked around to see what was the matter, thinking it was some drunken man."

"I found the pistol under my nose. The man with the pistol told me to shut out my money, and I made haste to reach down in my pocket and gave him what silver I had, about \$5 or \$10. He then turned to Gerhart, who was in seat with me, and asked him for his money, pointing the pistol at his breast. As he did so, Gerhart said, 'I have no money.'"

"I know better, shell out," said the robber.

Gerhart raised his hand to turn aside the pistol, when the robber fired, the ball entering Gerhart's left side just below the heart. Gerhart then grappled with the robber, trying to get possession of the pistol, and fought him to the door of the car.

During the scuffle the robber fired five times. Then, his pistol being empty, he turned and ran.

The trainmen say that as the engine started leaving the passenger coach behind, three men signaled them, but mistaking that was wrong they refused to stop. After the robbery they backed up and the coach was taken on again.

Gerhart, the wounded man, was brought to this city and placed in the railroad hospital. He cannot recover.

THE RUN OVER.

Confidence in the Keystone National Bank Fully Restored.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—[Special]—The run on the Keystone National Bank began again to-day with unabated vigor. The crowd began to collect shortly before ten o'clock, and when the heavy iron door of the bank was raised they swarmed into the building, and in a few minutes a line of three or four hundred people was formed.

All persons presenting checks for \$100 or less, were paid in currency, but any whose demands exceeded that amount were paid only \$100 in cash and were given clearing-house due bills for the balance.

By an arrangement with the clearing-house banks these due bills will be honored at any bank.

The city deposit of four hundred thousand dollars was allowed to remain, the city treasurer accepting the assurances of the directors and Government Bank Examiner Drew that the bank is solvent.

The promptness with which every check was met and the heavy deposits made by a number of houses restored the confidence in the stability of the bank and by 2 o'clock the run was over.

It ceased with almost startling suddenness. At 12 o'clock the building was crowded with anxious and frightened depositors waiting to draw out money.

At 2 o'clock not a single person stood in front of the paying teller's window, and but very few were in the bank, and they were but attending to ordinary business.

From 10 o'clock till the run was ceased over \$15,000 in money and clearing-house due bills were paid out over the counter.

\$75,000 Fire at Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 2.—[Special]—Fire this afternoon destroyed the Georgia railroad offices and freight depot and partially burned the union passenger station. The total loss is about \$75,000 and the total insurance \$34,000. The net loss is mostly on freight remaining in the depot longer than the usual allowed, and is pretty well distributed among the large merchants of the city.

Alliance Warehouse Burned.

NEW NANKA, Dec. 2.—[Special]—Fire occurred in the warehouse of the Alliance last night, destroying